of 7; blackish; a slightly oblique narrow irregular white fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia light grey sprinkled black. Hindwings and cilia grey. California, Venice, September; 1 ex.

Sophronia teretracma, n. sp.

3 \, \text{18-21 mm}. Head, palpi, thorax white irrorated dark grey. Forewings grey, sometimes brownish-tinged in disc, closely speckled white, more or less irrorated dark grey or blackish, in \, \text{sometimes more or less suffused white; upper and posterior margins of cell more or less marked with blackish, and veins 6 and 7 marked with black lines except towards apex; a faint acutely angulated whitish shade traversing wing from \, \frac{2}{3} \) of costa to tornus; a small black apical dot preceded by brownish-ochreous suffusion on costa: cilia white, with basal and two other dark fuscous lines, towards tornus light greyish, at apex a fine projecting dark fuscous pencil, its lower part white. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Texas, Alpine, 5000-7500 feet, April; 25 ex.

Compsolechia anisogramma, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 17 mm. Head light grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffused grey. Thorax blackish-grey. Forewings slightly dilated posteriorly, termen oblique; rather dark grey, pale-speckled; an irregular blotch of blackish-grey suffusion on base of dorsum; a small transverse spot of dark grey suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal, second discal larger but absorbed in margin of a blackish fascia crossing wing at $\frac{2}{3}$, anterior edge suffused, convex, posterior slightly bisinuate, edged on costal third by an oblique wedge-shaped whitish-ochreous spot, beneath this by a fine faint whitish tinge; a marginal series of 7 small triangular blackish spots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia rather dark grey, a darker basal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CHINA, Shanghai, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja). Very similar to and intermediate between metagramma and agrimoniella, but I

think truly distinct from both.

Anarsia sciotona, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, face whitish. Forewings whitish-grey, scattered dark grey scales in disc; stigmata indicated by dark grey dashes, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a cloudy spot of dark grey suffusion on base of costa, an oblique spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a semifusiform costal streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 or 3 fine dashes of blackish irroration towards costa posteriorly, and some undefined dots on termen: cilia pale grey, 3 or 4 darker lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey. Forewings beneath with long expansible whitish submedian hairpencil from base.

Cape Colony, East London, bred in July from larva in fruit of Mimusops capensis (Sapotaceæ) (Munro); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

GNOSIMACHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape moderate, with short basal anterior scaletuft. Labial palpi second joint moderate, thickened with dense scales forming triangular apical tuft beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, erect, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with fine rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 long-stalked, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 9 connate with 8, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia 1; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps near Crasimorpha.

Gnosimacha catericta, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax grey irrorated white. Palpi dark grey somewhat speckled white. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark grey irregularly speckled whitish, discal area longitudinally suffused with whitish irroration; stigmata obscure, dark grey, plical very obliquely before first discal; a marginal series of dark grey dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, tinged ochreous on lower part of termen and dorsum.

Transvaal, Slypsteendrift, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Dichomeris exsecta, n. sp.

d. 17 mm. Head grey, tips of scales pale. Palpi second joint dark grey, tuft long, triangular, apical edge speckled whitish, terminal joint much longer than second, whitish, anterior edge black. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, a greyish dorsal stripe. Forewings termen faintly sinuate, oblique; light brownish-ochreous, slightly mottled grey and a few black scales; costa mottled dark fuscous, some dark strigulation towards dorsum; stigmata black, each with adjacent grey anterior spot, discal rather near together, plical slightly before first discal; a narrow terminal fascia of dark grey suffusion, marked with terminal dots of groundcolour: cilia pale brownish-ochreous barred pale grey, towards tips whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base pale ochreous.

Rhodesia, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Dichomeris acuta, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head white slightly tinged grey. Palpi second joint elongate, nearly straight, with strong projecting apical tuft, grey suffused white above, terminal joint white, anteriorly dark grey. Thorax white, tegulæ light grey. Forewings apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish mixed light grey, veins grey; a strong grey median stripe from base to apex, becoming dark fuscous on upper edge, costal area above this wholly clear white; 3 or 4 undefined dark fuscous or blackish terminal dots: cilia white,

tinged grey towards tornus, at apex a grey bar. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, September (Swinny); 1 ex. (Coll.

Janse).

Cymotricha inclusa, n. sp.

Head, thorax leaden-grey. Palpi second joint 3. 13 mm. dark fuscous, terminal longer, whitish, dark fuscous anteriorly. Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather strongly oblique; leaden-grey; a blackish dot towards costa near base, finely whitishedged above; a narrow direct blackish finely whitish-edged fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; two blackish dots on end of cell, lower rather posterior; a slender transverse fascia of blackish irroration at $\frac{3}{4}$, edged ochreous-whitish suffusion anteriorly towards costa; beyond this some scattered black scales; irregular marginal dots of black irroration round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Buffelspoort, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Ap-

proaches some South American forms.

Cymotricha coenulenta, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous centrally and laterally suffused light grey. Palpi second joint blackish-grey, scales broadly expanded above, terminal joint white, anterior edge and subapical ring dark fuscous. Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen oblique; light brownish-ochreous almost wholly suffused light grey, a few scattered blackish scales; base of costa suffused dark grey; stigmata cloudy, formed of blackish irroration, plical beneath first discal, some blackish irroration round these and towards dorsum beneath them, an additional obscure dot midway between base and first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by an irregular bar of grey suffusion; cloudy dark grey marginal dots separated by pale brownish-ochreous spaces round posterior part of costa and termen, a narrow fascia of grey suffusion attenuated downwards preceding these on termen: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey rather thinly scaled in disc, veins suffused dark grey; cilia grey.

Rhodesia, Umtali, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Next oenombra.

Trichotaphe chlanidota, n. sp.

₹ 2. 10-11 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face whitishochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused yellowochreous towards apex, terminal joint with grey subapical ring. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Forewings bluish-grey; three fulvousochreous blotches, first roundish, basal, not reaching margins, second at 1/3, fasciate, angulated outwards below middle, more or less distinctly reaching dorsum but not costa, partially infuscated interiorly, third from middle of costa, fasciate, slightly oblique, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, more or less infuscated interiorly; a transverse fulvous-ochreous streak at 2 slightly inwards-oblique from

costa, rather sinuate inwards in middle, terminal area beyond this blackish-grey: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Sumatra, Deli, bred from larvæ feeding on flowers of Acalypha

boehmerioides (Euphorbiaceae) (Dr. L. Fulmek); 4 ex.

Symmoca pelospora, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head whitish, face rough, pale brownish. Palpi greyish-ochreous, terminal joint white, as long as second. Thorax whitish sprinkled pale brownish. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish sprinkled brownish; stigmata very small, brownish, plical beneath first discal: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings light brown-greyish; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Sinkiang, Kuldja; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja). A peculiar species, especially in the rough face, but need not be generically separated.

Mnesistega telemacha, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{Q} . 17 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi light yellow-ochreous, basal half of second joint and base of terminal joint irrorated fuscous. Thorax light ochreous, more or less suffusedly irrorated fuscous. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous or ochreous-yellowish, slightly sprinkled light brownish; a fucous basal patch, narrow on dorsum, gradually widened upwards and extended on costa by narrowing suffusion to middle; plical and first discal stigmata small, irregular, fuscous, plical somewhat posterior; a spot of dark fuscous irroration on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a somewhat curved similar shade traverses wing to dorsum before tornus, second discal stigma absorbed in this; a rather curved shade of dark fuscous irroration from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to middle of termen, and a corresponding marginal shade partially confluent with it: cilia yellow-ochreous, base more or less sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Canada, Toronto (Parish); 2 ex. A singular and unexpected occurrence, the other two species of the genus being from Assam and S. India; the genus is well-characterised and unmistakeable (the basal pecten of antennæ is a notable feature), and the present insect is very closely allied to the two Indian species, reproducing their peculiar markings. I anticipate that other forms may be found in E. Siberia, which must have been the channel of com-

munication, but even so it is a curious case.

Cophomantis aphanozona Meyr.

 $3 \text{ } \text{?} \cdot 19-20 \text{ } \text{mm}$. Antennal ciliations $3 \text{ } 1\frac{1}{2}$. Palpi second joint sometimes wholly yellowish. Forewings sometimes with angulated series of whitish scales from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus.

Uganda, Kampala, April, May (Hargreaves, Hancock); 3 ex.

Brachmia spilopis, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head ochreous-white, crown mixed light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint slightly speckled pale grey. Thorax grey. Forewings termen rather obliquely rounded; rather

dark grey slightly pale-speckled, some blackish scales on veins; plical and first discal stigmata represented by small white dots, plical obliquely posterior, second discal by transverse-oval pale ochreous spot edged laterally white in middle and containing two minute blackish dots placed longitudinally; a white dot on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$; some minute white dots on apical part of costa and termen separated by blackish irroration: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base whitish.

Rhodesia, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

PLUTELLIDÆ.

ORTHIOSTOLA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ 1 (?), in 3 simple, scape forming a large concave eyecap expanded with long projecting scales anteriorly. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, slightly roughened anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ above smooth-scaled, with projecting apical tuft of dense scales, beneath with strong projecting triangular tuft of dense scales beyond median spurs extending to near apex, spurs roughened with scales above. Forewings cell rectangular posteriorly, with strong parting-vein forming auxiliary cell, 2 and 3 nearly approximated from almost prominent angle, very short, 4 absent, 5 and 6 straight, parallel, 7 to costa, 8 parallel, upper angle of cell near costa, 9 and 10 short, from or near it, 11 from towards base. Hindwings \(\frac{2}{3}\), narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia \(\frac{12}{3}\); cell broad, a simple parting-vein well developed, 2 short, remote, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 and 6 parallel, 7 diverging.

Perhaps related to Tonza.

Orthiostola lyroda, n. sp.

3.17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa arched posteriorly, apex rather pointed-prominent, termen sinuate, very oblique; whitish-ochreous, costa suffused white on basal half; some light brownish-ochreous mottling on basal half of dorsum, sending three oblique strige across disc before middle, an oblique fuscous mark on fold before middle preceded and followed by spots of white suffusion, second larger and reaching dorsum; posterior half of wing marbled and partially suffused light brownish-ochreous; an irregular spot of white suffusion on tornus followed by a small suffused fuscous mark; two small marks of dark fuscous scales beneath costal edge at $\frac{2}{3}$; a triangular light brassy-yellow blotch on apical part of costa (its apex anterior), crossed by three fine white lines on veins and marked with a black dot in middle of its base, edged anteriorly by a fuscous strigula from costa: cilia pale ochreous, a white median shade, on costa a white basal line, towards tornus wholly white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Colombia, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 1 ex.

PHILAUSTERA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ (?), in δ simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3–5 rather approximated, 7 to termen, 10 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 remote, 3 and 4 connate, 6 absent, 7 to apex.

Philaustera signigera, n. sp.

obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; whitish, whiter towards margins, suffusedly clouded light brownish in disc, and strewn with small indistinct transverse strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; a smaller irregular-edged black spot on middle of dorsum; a cloudy blackish spot in disc above this; a transverse suboval blackish blotch towards termen in middle, anterior edge somewhat excavated in middle and preceded by white suffusion; adjoining this a narrow terminal fascia of fuscous marbling, with a terminal series of black dots, and dark fuscous marginal dots preceding apex and tornus: cilia whitish, purple-fuscous patches above apex and on lower half of termen, base yellowish within a fuscous subbasal line on upper part of termen. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

Colombia, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 1 ex.

SERICOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$ (?), in δ pubescent, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, rough-scaled anteriorly throughout, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b very short-furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 and 6 parallel, 7 and 8 nearly approximated at base, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5-7 nearly approximated towards base.

Allied to Doxophyrtis.

Sericostola rhodanopa, n. sp.

3 9.26-34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; pale ochreous, sometimes partially or mostly suffused brown, lightest on dorsal area, veins sometimes partly marked brown lines; a variable

irregular streak of dark brown suffusion from base of costa through middle of disc to apex, beneath it an indistinct streak of whitish or whitish-ochreous suffusion, forming an irregular more conspicuous pale or white expanded spot on end of cell, some dark fuscous markings on dividing edge between these in disc; sometimes a few large dark fuscous dots strewn especially between veins 9-11; terminal area strewn small white dots, some of these sometimes tending to form a præmarginal stria; three larger black dots on tornal margin: cilia glossy whitish-ochreous, at apex a spot of fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Colombia, Mt. Socorro (12,500 feet), San Antonio (6600 feet);

3 ex.

Acrolepia chalarodesma, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head, thorax white, somewhat speckled light greyish-ochreous. Palpi white, terminal joint with greyish-ochreous supramedian ring. Forewings 3 and 4 stalked; white speckled ochreous-grey, tending to form fine transverse strigulæ; markings ochreous suffusedly irrorated grey; a small elongate spot on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; a narrow slightly curved and slightly oblique median fascia; a narrow irregular fascia from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, abruptly constricted below middle: cilia whitish, two lines of blackish irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

NATAL, Rietvlei, February; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Acrolepia prasinaula, n. sp.

slender, white, terminal joint blackish towards tip. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; markings pale sea-green; a moderate fascia near base, widening downwards and continued as a dorsal streak to tornus, its upper edge convex to near tornus and reaching half across wing beyond middle, then ending in a short prominence; minute dots on costa at \(\frac{1}{3} \) and middle, and a small spot containing a minute blackish costal strigula at \(\frac{2}{3} \); a spot on costa at apex: cilia pale greyish, a fuscous suffused shade mixed darker, a white spot below apex, on costal spot wholly white. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a greyish basal shade round apex. Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 1 ex.

Acrolepia leucoscia, n. sp.

Thorax white, shoulders tinged grey. Forewings light ochreousgrey, suffused white towards dorsum and termen, sometimes a few scattered dark fuscous scales: cilia white, sometimes two or three faint greyish lines. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreouswhitish.

Texas, Alpine, 5000 feet, April; 4 ex.

MELITONYMPHA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired on crown, face smooth; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi short, porrected, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, slender, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 from end of cell, secondary cell well-marked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings slightly over 1, elongate-ovate, almost pointed, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2-5 remote, parallel, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell, 3 from angle, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Between Cerostoma and Psychromnestra, and related to Euceratia.

Melitonympha heteraula, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy white; a light ochreous-yellowish stripe beneath costa from base to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a similar stripe along fold from base to tornus, continued as a slender streak along termen to apex: cilia white. Hind-wings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia white.

Texas, Alpine, 6000 feet, May; 1 ex.

Cerostoma leptaula, n. sp.

Q. 29 mm. Head white. Palpi white, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous, tuft longer than terminal joint. Thorax white sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings very elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, dorsal and terminal areas irrorated white and sprinkled dark fuscous; costal third blackish from base to about \(\frac{3}{4}\), suffused posteriorly, beneath this a somewhat lighter grey streak with some white scales, whence rise white lines along veins 4-10, stronger ones on 7 and 8: cilia white, rows of dark fuscous and black specks. Hindwings grey-whitish, apical area suffused grey; cilia white.

Texas, Alpine, 5000 feet, April; 1 ex.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

ORINYMPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in \mathcal{J} serrulate, minutely ciliated, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi short, drooping, with appressed scales, filiform. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 4 absent, 7 to termen, 8-10 approximated from near angle of cell; 11 from somewhat beyond middle, sinuate beneath stigmatium. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 4 absent, 2-7 parallel.

Allied to Prays.

Orinympha aetherias, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Thorax brownish-grey, posterior margin suffused white. Forewings elongate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; white, suffusedly strigulated transversely grey except apical third; a quadrate grey spot with a few dark fuscous scales on middle of dorsum; a pale brassy-yellowish tinge towards base of costa, and on a patch reaching from costa beyond middle half across wing; two small black dots on termen beneath apex: cilia grey, mixed white on basal half. Hindwings thinly scaled, pale prismatic-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Texas, Alpine, 5000 feet, April; 1 ex.

Prays liophaea, n. sp.

δ Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey or whitish-grey. Forewings uniform light glossy grey: cilia concolorous, paler towards tips. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, February (Brain); 2 ex. Type in Coll.

Janse.

Callithrinca niphopyrrha, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 17–18 mm. Head white, crown partially tinged brownish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint suffused brownish towards apex. Thorax white, anteriorly more or less suffused ochreousfuscous or brownish-ochreous. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked; snowwhite; markings chestnut-brown; small marks at base of costa and dorsum; trapezoidal dorsal spots at $\frac{1}{4}$, beyond middle, and tornus, and two dots on fold near angles of second of these: cilia white. Hindwings 6 and 7 approximated towards base; grey, tinged brown-reddish towards apex; cilia grey, becoming white at apex. Forewings beneath bright fulvous.

Fiji, Labasa, Wainikoro, October, February (Veitch, Greenwood);

2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

Anticrates hygraema, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 12–13 mm. Head yellow, posterior half of crown and two frontal spots light crimson, collar anteriorly edged crimson. Palpi pale yellow, second joint suffused crimson. Thorax yellow, on each side of back a crimson median blotch including edge of tegulæ. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked; yellow; markings light yellowish-crimson; a slender basal fascia, whence a costal streak runs to $\frac{1}{4}$, and a dorsal streak to second transverse streak; an irregular transverse streak from middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, and another from costa towards apex to middle of dorsum, first connected by slender bars with middle of basal fascia and end of costal streak, and connected with second by three irregular bars in disc, two lower of these sometimes connected by a cross-bar, second transverse streak with a strong bar from below middle to dorsum before tornus, and a paler cloudy subterminal fascia rising from its upper end and running to a projection on this: cilia light

yellowish-crimson, outer half light yellow. Hindwings and cilia pale yellowish-rosy.

NEW HANNOVER, St. Matthias I., Squally I., March, June,

August (Meek, Eichhorn); 3 ex. Neuration constant.

Ethmia cassiopeia, n. sp.

 \mathcal{Z} . 26 mm. Head white, collar irregularly black anteriorly. Palpi white, basal and apical bands of second joint, subbasal and almost apical bands of terminal joint black. Thorax white, 3 anterior, 3 median, and 2 posterior dots black. Forewings white partially tinged grey; markings black; an irregular spot along basal fifth of costa, connected with a subbasal dot on fold; an irregular-pentagonal blotch in lower part of disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching dorsum; a small subdorsal spot beyond this; a strong irregular-edged oblique fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to near dorsum, receiving in disc below middle a similar inwards-oblique fascia from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, from upper part of which projects a large quadrangular lobe extending to near tornus, with one angle connected with an apical spot; a series of marginal dots on apical part of costa and termen, and one on dorsum before tornus: cilia white, a grey patch round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, white above apex.

Belgian Congo, N.W. Kivu, Upper Oso R., 4000 feet, February

(Barns); 1 ex.

PROBOLACMA, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli very small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, porrected, somewhat arched, second joint thickened with dense scales, rather rough above towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, rather slender, scaled, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, slender, pointed, porrected. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from towards angle, curved, 3 and 4 approximated, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 slightly approximated towards base.

Nearly related to Lotisma; these two genera are allied to

Ethmia, as more primitive forms.

Probolacma melanoclista, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head grey-whitish, sidetufts and back of crown tinged greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey sprinkled darker. Thorax light grey somewhat mixed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey, irregularly mixed whitish, and strewn with small strigulæ of blackish-grey irroration; a slight black dash representing first discal stigma, another below middle of disc, and a stronger black linear bar on transverse vein; some scattered black scales towards costa posteriorly and termen: cilia light grey speckled white. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Texas: Alpine, 5000 feet, April; 1 ex.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

LEISTOGENES, n.g.

Head with dense appressed hairs projecting in a tuft on forehead; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ 3, 3 strongly fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, second joint long, porrected, thickened with dense scales projecting roughly above and forming a rough tuft at apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, erect, slender, smooth, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above; anterior tarsi slender, twice as long as tibiæ. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from \(\frac{2}{3}\), 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 slightly approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, cilia ½; 3 and 4 remote, slightly approximated towards base, 4 from angle, transverse vein strongly outwards-oblique from 4 to 6, 5 from above middle of transverse vein, nearly parallel to 4, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base, 8 near and parallel to upper margin of cell to near angle, connected with it by oblique bar in middle; no cubital pecten.

Probably related to the Cryptophasa group, but an isolated type;

the nearest American genus is Aerotypia.

Leistogenes rebellis, n. sp.

whitish, second joint suffused fulvous-brown except above and at apex. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous; a broad costal stripe of whitish suffusion from base, becoming obsolete towards apex; a blackish dot towards costa near base; stigmata forming cloudy spots of ferruginous-brown suffusion, plical slightly before first discal: cilia pale ochreous (imperfect). Hindwings pale greyish; an apical blotch of ochreous-whitish suffusion; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Peru, Oconeque, Carabaya, 7000 feet, February (Ockenden); 1 ex.

Eupetochira axysta, n. sp.

3.24 mm. Head, thorax white, very faintly greyish-tinged. Palpi light grey, posteriorly white. Forewings apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; white: cilia white. Hindwings light grey, becoming white towards dorsum; cilia white.

TRANSVAAL, November, 2 ex. Type Coll. Janse.

RHAPSODICA, n.g.

Head with scales rather raised on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli inferior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, \mathcal{S} subdentate, ciliated, scape short, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, hardly curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary

palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from near beyond middle, curved to touch 1 c, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle, curved to touch 12. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved and approximated to 4, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Rhapsidoca antitona, n. sp.

3.21 mm. Head, thorax white, sides of face pale ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Abdomen loosely hairy, whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, rather dilated, termen vertical; whitish-ochreous, with shining white reflections; some irregular brownish-ochreous strigulation or slight suffusion along dorsum; discal stigmata small, approximated, brownish-ochreous; an irregular brownish-ochreous stria with one or two dark grey scales from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to termen above tornus: cilia white. Hindwings light greyish-ochreous, towards apex and on veins with white reflections; cilia white, basal half suffused pale greyish-ochreous.

Sumatra (Dr. L. Fulmek); 1 ex.

Durrantia montivola, n. sp.

3. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint ochreous except apex. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 present; ochreous-white, 2 or 3 grey specks only, sometimes 2 or 3 others on termen, extreme costal edge yellow-ochreous from base to origin of cilia, greyish at base: cilia white, on costa pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous; cilia white.

Texas, Alpine, 6000-7000 feet, April, May; 4 ex.

Odites meloxantha, n. sp.

d. 17 mm. Head, thorax deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations minute. Forewings moderate, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow, rather deeper towards base; stigmata black, plical minute, obliquely beyond first discal; a præmarginal series of small grey dots round apex and termen to dorsum before tornus: cilia ochreous-yellow, paler towards tips. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Rhodesia, Salisbury, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Odites collega, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, tip of terminal joint grey. Forewings apex somewhat pointed, termen straight, rather oblique; white; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a dot of blackish irroration beneath costa before middle, and a strongly curved series of similar dots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum towards

tornus; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

China, Mokanshan, June; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

Odites laconica, n. sp.

Antennal ciliations minute. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, termen nearly straight, little oblique; white; costal edge pale yellowish; 2 or 3 small black marks or dots just before margin round apex: cilia white. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous; cilia white.

Transvaal, Modderpoort, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Stenoma agrioschista, n. sp.

of Q. 20-21 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed white, face suffused white. Palpi white sprinkled grey, basal half of second joint, and base and subapical band of terminal joint suffused dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to costa; light grey overlaid white, sprinkled dark fuscous; a short dark fuscous transverse mark from base of costa; three irregular very oblique dark fuscous lines from costa, distinct on costal half, lighter and very indistinct on dorsal half, plical and second discal stigmata forming linear marks at end of dark portion of first two lines, third line in a Q example absorbed into an elongate costal spot; some terminal dots or marks more or less distinctly indicated: cilia light grey mixed white. Hindwings 3 and 4 rather short-stalked; light grey; cilia whitish or grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Texas, Alpine, 5000-8000 feet, April to July; 8 ex. Nearest

humilis but quite distinct.

SPHALEROSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts rough; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, & shortly ciliated, scape moderate, scaled, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, rather thickened with scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrected. Anterior tibiæ short, thickened with rough scales, tarsi shorter than tibiæ, rather stout; posterior tibiæ with dense rough scales above. Forewings 2-4 closely approximated at base from near angle, 2 and 3 near and parallel throughout, 4-8 parallel, 8 from upper angle, 9 and 10 stalked from very near 8, 9 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5-7 parallel, 7 to below apex, 8 remote, running from near base of cell to just above apex.

A singular form, allied to Cladophantis.

Sphalerostola caustogramma, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head white, crown centrally mixed dark brown. Palpi white irregularly sprinkled dark brown, terminal joint with subapical brown ring. Thorax white sprinkled dark brown. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; white; some brown irroration towards base of costa; a rather broad dorsal streak of grey suffusion sprinkled dark brown from base to near tornus; an irregular thick very dark brown streak suffused whitish-ochreous beneath cell from near base to angle; a triangular patch of pale grey suffusion streaked dark brown irroration on veins from end of cell to whole of termen, but leaving terminal edge white with a series of dark brown dots: cilia whitish-grey becoming white round apex, towards tornus mixed grey and sprinkled dark brown at base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

New Ireland, St. Matthias I., July (Eichhorn); 2 ex.

Cladophantis spilozeucta, n. sp.

Antennal ciliations 6. Forewings oblong, termen straight, rather oblique; fuscous suffusedly mixed white; a short dark fuscous dash from base above middle; an oblique darker streak from costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \) reaching half across wing; an angulated extension of this, and two posterior oblique transverse strongly curved shades faintly indicated; discal stigmata black, connected by a fine black line; a marginal series of short dark fuscous marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey, two grey shades. Hindwings grey-whitish, edge slightly marked grey round apex and upper part of termen; cilia whitish.

Transvaal, Naboomspruit, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

PHALONIADÆ.

Phalonia embrithopa, n. sp.

 \circ . 23-27 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Forewings dilated, termen rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly mixed or strigulated grey; costa and dorsum shortly strigulated dark grey, strigulæ on basal third of costa suffused together; an irregular fascia of dark grey and brownish-ochreous suffusion from middle of costa, moderate and defined on costal half but becoming broader and indefinite downwards, on dorsum extending from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; similar dark suffusion forms an irregular excurved sometimes interrupted streak from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$ to near termen below middle, and an irregular fascia from before this above middle to tornus; some small ferruginous-ochreous spots along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base suffused ochreous and indistinctly spotted grey.

Hindwings whitish-grey mottled grey; cilia grey-whitish, a light ochreous-grey subbasal shade.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 3 ex.

Phalonia melanothicta, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Thorax greyish-ochreous suffused dark grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; basal patch obscurely ochreous tinged grey, costal edge blackish; central fascia rather narrow, parallel to termen, slightly angulated near costa, brownish-ochreous, costal edge blackish, and forming a quadrate blackish spot on dorsum; a small triangular brownish-ochreous prætornal spot blackish on dorsum; a suffused light ochreous spot beyond this beneath middle; a narrow light brownish-ochreous fascia from costa at \(\frac{3}{4} \) to termen near tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Сніма, Shanghai, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja). Nearest

salebrana.

Phtheochroa ersodes, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings 3 and 4 stalked, 7 to costa, numerous irregular tufts of scales in disc; whitish-ochreous, scattered scales showing white reflections in disc; costa irregularly spotted fuscous; some brownish suffusion towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before middle; minute dark fuscous dots on dorsal edge; a subcrescentic black transverse mark in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, some brownish suffusion above and below it; some white suffusion towards costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; a brownish streak slightly sprinkled blackish from beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ becoming furcate and running to termen above and below middle; small brownish marginal spots nearly confluent above and below apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, indistinctly barred brownish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 stalked; grey-whitish closely mottled grey; cilia whitish, base obscurely spotted grey.

Colombia, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 1 ex.

Ptheochroa substructa, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint white. Forewings 3 and 4 separate, 7 to costa; white; a dark grey costal streak from base to \(\frac{3}{5}\), marked with several cloudy dark fuscous strigulæ, at base connected with a streak of dark grey suffusion, dotted blackish on dorsal edge, extending along dorsum to tornus and expanded on posterior half into a rounded patch reaching more than half across wing, a triangular black discal spot resting on upper margin of this before middle of wing; a light grey rather curved striga from disc at about \(\frac{3}{4}\) to tornus; apical area beyond a rather curved line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to termen above tornus occupied by several suffused grey streaks and small marks of blackish irroration: cilia white, irregularly barred light

greyish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 stalked; light grey, faintly mottled darker; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal streak.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 1 ex. Near præposita.

Phtheochroa ophryodes, n. sp.

Head white, crown tinged pinkish, collar grey. ♀. 19 mm. Palpi whitish, second joint light pinkish-grey except towards apex. Thorax light bluish-grey, anterior edge tinged whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa with strong projecting patches of rough scales about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 approximated towards base, 7 and 8 closely approximated at base, 7 to costa; ochreous-whitish, with white reflections, faintly mottled pale grey; a fuscous patch occupying basal and dorsal area, its edge running from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa obliquely outwards, then irregularly above fold to near tornus; a fuscous ring with short anterior projection on end of cell; a semioval spot of grey mottling on middle of costa; a streak of fuscous and grey mottling from costa to termen obliquely before apex: cilia white, on costa grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 approximated to middle, then anastomosing at a point; grey; cilia light grey becoming whitish outwardly.

Costa Rica, La Trinidad, Vulkan Irazu, 4000 feet; 1 ex.

TRACHYBYRSIS, n.g.

Labial palpi very long, porrected, second joint clothed with dense rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint rather short, cylindrical. Tongue obsolete. Antennæ & shortly ciliated. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from towards angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 stalked. An early form.

Trachybyrsis euglypta, n. sp.

3. 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light yellow-brownish, tip of palpi whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; glistening pale grey, partially lilac-tinged, irregularly scattered suffused yellow-brownish strigulæ; an irregular yellow-brown antemedian fascia parallel to termen, marked in disc with a black dash, on costa expanded and mixed black and with a similar narrow arm to costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\); a narrow yellow-brown streak from beyond middle of costa to tornus, preceded by two tufts in disc, and separated by a pale partially rough streak from a yellow-brown fascia from \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to lower part of termen, its lower portion indefinite posteriorly, its costal edge marked dark grey; two small yellow-brown spots on costa towards apex, dark grey on costa: cilia yellow-brownish. Hindwings grey obscurely mottled darker, apex and apical part of costa mottled whitish, terminal edge whitish; cilia light yellowish, a greyish basal shade.

Belgian Congo, Niansa, Ruanda, August; 1 ex. (T. A. Barns).

TORTRICIDÆ.

Capua chloraspis, n. sp.

brownish-ochreous, tegulæ dark brown. Forewings rather dilated, costa with strong fold from base to near middle, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; purplish-fuscous, strewn with strigulæ of blackish irroration suffused brown; an elongate-triangular pale ochreous patch extending from base along costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ but not reaching dorsum, edged posteriorly towards costa and below middle with some black suffusion: cilia fuscous, suffused light greyish-ochreous towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Bihar & Orissa, Saran (Mackenzie); 1 ex.

Tortrix leptograpta, n. sp.

osteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, with moderate fold from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, termen rather oblique; pale fuscous, a few scattered dark fuscous scales or traces of strigulæ; central fascia represented by a narrow oblique dark fuscous mark from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, whence a sinuate striga enlarged with dark fuscous suffusion posteriorly above and below fold runs to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; several dark fuscous triangular dots on costa posteriorly, and 2 or 3 oblique series of strigulæ rising from these: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

Kashmir, Gulmarg, 8500 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Tortrix rhodochropa, n. sp.

d. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous. Forewings slightly dilated, costa without fold, termen rounded, rather oblique; pinkish-ochreous; base of costa blackish; a moderate black dot on end of cell; some scattered black scales towards and on termen, tending to form small groups in middle: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

CHINA, Shanghai, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

Zacorisca chrysomelopa, n. sp.

Q. 36–38 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bright dark blue. Abdomen dark blue, anal segment whitish-ochreous. Forewings deep orange; extreme base and costal edge dark blue; a bright deep purple apical area, its edge concave, running from before middle of costa to dorsum towards tornus, enclosing a subovate orange blotch towards apex: cilia indigo-blue. Hindwings deep purple, blue towards dorsum; a slight mark of orange suffusion near costa before apex, and some irregular marbling or slight irroration along lower half of termen; cilia purple-blue, on lower $\frac{2}{5}$ of termen orange sometimes with dark fuscous basal line.

NEW IRELAND, February; 2 ex. (Eichhorn).

Zacorisca opticodes, n. sp.

& Q. 36-40 mm. Head, thorax dark blue, lower part of face white. Palpi dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark blue, anal segment whitish-ochreous. Forewings & costal fold broad to near $\frac{1}{3}$, then narrow to beyond middle; rather light orange or orange-yellow; extreme base and a slender costa streak very deep purple; a very deep purple apical area, its edge rather concave, running from before middle of costa to dorsum before $\frac{3}{4}$, enclosing a rather oblique transverse-oval orange blotch towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a curved orange fasciate streak near termen not reaching margins: cilia blue-grey, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; a broad orange fascia rising from costa beyond middle but extended along costa towards base, irregularly narrowed and curved to middle of termen and thence as a narrow streak more or less extended along termen towards tornus; cilia as in forewings, a small pale ochreous patch on lower end of orange streak.

New Ireland, January; 3 ex. (Eichhorn).

ACROPLECTIS, n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennæ \eth minutely ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint thickened with scales rather expanded at apex, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax smooth. Forewings 2 from before $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 to just below apex. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; no cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 curved, somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Near Cnephasia, but distinguished by elongate-ovate (not trapezoidal) hindwings.

Acroplectis haemanthes, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-17 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi dark grey somewhat sprinkled white. Thorax white more or less sprinkled blackish, a blackish-grey bar on base of tegulæ. Forewings rather elongate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-white, a few grey or blackish specks, sometimes indicating slight strigulæ posteriorly; markings grey mixed or suffused crimsonpink; a narrow transverse fascia near base; a small spot on dorsum towards tornus, sometimes obsolete; a rather narrow terminal fascia, widest at apex, attenuated downwards and not reaching tornus: cilia light brownish-ochreous, basal third dull crimsonpink. Hindwings 3 whitish, \$\triangle\$ whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia ochreous-white.

Texas, Alpine, 6000-8000 feet, May; 8 ex. A singular type; I had no suspicion that it belonged to the *Tortricidæ* until I examined it.

Sparganothis euphronopa, n. sp.

2. 17-20 mm. Head, thorax light yellow, shoulders and sides of crown tinged rosy-orange or ferruginous. Palpi pale yellowish,

externally suffused dull rosy. Forewings rather elongate termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; clear yellow; costal edge orange towards base; markings rosy-orange; an irregular twice or thrice widely interrupted line from costa at \(\frac{1}{3}\) to dorsum beyond middle, a mark on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), one on end of cell, and an irregular line or partial strigulation before termen strongest above middle and along posterior part of costa: cilia light yellow. Hindwings pale grey or grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

Texas, Alpine, 7000-8000 feet, May to July; 6 ex. Nearest

procax and tempestiva.

ÆGERIADÆ.

MELISOPHISTA, n.g.

Head loosely rough-haired above, face with appressed scales; ocelli large, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, dilated towards apex, terminating in minute hairpencil. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint with rough projecting scales anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax clothed with long fine hairs above. Abdomen stout, towards base hairy. Femora hairy beneath, middle tibiæ clothed with rough scales, posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed with rough scales. Forewings 2 and 3 closely approximated throughout from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{8}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Melisophista geraropa, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi white slightly mixed grey. Thorax blackish, hairs light yellowish. Abdomen black, hairs yellowish, a white apical ring on 2. Forewings hyaline, veins black; a dark grey costal streak throughout, continued slenderly round termen; dorsum slenderly dark fuscous; a rather thick dark fuscous bar on transverse vein, anterior edge slightly angulated; cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings hyaline, veins black; a dark fuscous spot on upper angle of cell; cilia dark grey.

British East Africa, Embu, 4800 feet, June (Browne); 1 ex.

(Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria citrura, n. sp.

d. 14 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark indigo-grey, sides of face white, collar and lateral edge of thorax pale yellowish, abdomen with segmental edge of 2 pale yellow and of 5, 6 white, 5 with snow-white ventral band, anal tuft pale yellow dorsally except on sides. Forewings hyaline; a dark bluish-fuscous costal streak; veins, a bar on end of cell, and slender terminal fascia dark bronzy-fuscous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings hyaline; veins and slender terminal streak dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Uganda, Kampala, bred January from Hibiscus cannabinus

(Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria laticivora, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head blue-black, face greyish, sides white, collar pale yellow. Palpi pale yellow, terminal joint and apex of second dark grey laterally. Thorax blue-blackish, a posterior fringe of yellowish hairs, apex of tegulæ mixed yellowish. Abdomen blue-blackish, extreme edge of 2 tinged yellowish, anal tuft dark grey with 2 or 3 white hairs on external edge. Forewings hyaline; veins, a narrow costal border, a dorsal line, and bar on end of cell black; a dark fuscous terminal fascia occupying about half width from cell to apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline; veins, a costal line, and extreme terminal edge black; cilia dark grey.

MALAY STATES, Kuala Lumpur, bred September from larva feeding in Psyllid gall on Palaquium gutta (Corbett & Gates); 1 ex. (Brit.

Mus.). Allied to anisozona.

Aegeria pyrostoma, n. sp.

Q. 25 mm. Head blue-black, face whitish-yellow with fuscous centre, collar yellow. Palpi reddish-orange. Thorax (partly defaced) blue-black, tegulæ partly edged yellow. Abdomen blue-blackish, a narrow yellow ring on 1, broader rings on 2, 4, 6, and margin of 5 mixed yellow, apex mixed reddish, ventral surface without rings on basal half, margins of 4-6 partly marked yellow. Forewings blue-hyaline, veins purple-black; a costal streak purple-black, edged red beneath, dorsum slenderly black suffused red, a narrow suffused purple-black terminal streak somewhat mixed red on inner edge; a black bar on transverse vein strongly edged red posteriorly: cilia dull bronzy, basal third dark blue-grey. Hind-wings bluish-hyaline, veins and a fine terminal line black; a red mark on upper end of transverse vein; cilia as in forewings.

Uganda, Kampala, April (Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

TYRICTACA Walk.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, filiform, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, subascending, second joint very short, loosely scaled, terminal joint longer than second, scaled, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 11 from $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, elongate-ovate-triangular, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; 1 b and 1 c closely approximated on basal half, 2 and 3 nearly approximated at origin, 4 from angle, 5 absent, 6 basally curved and connate with 7. Middle tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi densely tufted above with rough scales, posterior tibiæ expanded on origin of spurs with whorls of dense rough scales, basal joint of tarsi tufted with dense rough scales above.

I describe this genus, as the characters are incompletely given by

Walker and Hampson.

Tyrictaca antiphanopa, n. sp.

2.18 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen blue-blackish (face denuded), anal segment yellow above. Palpi white. Legs blackish, tufts of

posterior tibiæ mixed brown and white. Forewings yellow-ochreous, in disc and between veins posteriorly blue-hyaline tinged yellowish, veins blackish, margins slenderly blackish, basal sixth wholly blackish: cilia yellowish mixed dark fuscous, on costa wholly dark fuscous. Hindwings hyaline, yellowish by transmitted light, violet by reflected; veins and marginal edge blackish; cilia greyish, round apex and upper part of termen yellow towards base.

Perak, Batu Gajah (Simmonds); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). The other species of the genus, apicalis Walk. from Borneo, has a triangular

black costal spot beyond middle of forewings.

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes molliflua, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax grey-ochreous, a white bar on forehead and one on middle of thorax. Palpi moderately long, fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, obtuse, base and tip whitish. Forewings light greyish-ochreous; a curved grey antemedian fascia edged whitish dots posteriorly; a rather curved broader grey band at $\frac{3}{4}$, edged on both sides whitish dots; about 8 white dots on costa, and a small distinct white dash before middle; indistinct whitish apical dots on all segments, preceded by grey spots edged anteriorly with white dots preceded by greyish dots: cilia grey, marked fine indistinct oblique whitish bars on white dots. Hindwings as forewings, but without costal dots, antemedian band darker grey, postmedian at $\frac{2}{3}$, narrower.

Uganda, Buvuma Island, Victoria Nyanza, bred from fruits of Canthium golongense (Hancock); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Orneodes ithycypha, n. sp.

J. 9 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi long, straight, porrected, triangularly rough-scaled, terminal joint short, concealed; white, externally dark grey except rough scales of upper surface. Forewings pale greyish; three elongate spots of dark grey irroration on anterior half of costa, edged whitish suffusion; two narrow grey fasciæ edged with a few blackish scales and then with white suffusion, first beyond middle, curved, second subterminal, straight, abruptly dilated on segment 1; small apical blackish dots on each segment: cilia white, tinged greyish on fasciæ. Hindwings pale greyish, some scattered dark fuscous scales and minute apical dots; cilia whitish.

NATAL, Weenen, September (Thomasset); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Microschismus columella, n. sp.

dark fuscous, slightly speckled whitish, extreme tip white. Antennæ dark fuscous with whitish line above, slenderly bipectinated (2). Forewings light brownish irrorated dark fuscous; basal sixth of wing suffused darker fuscous; costa from before middle to apex

with six small dark fuscous spots edged whitish; a somewhat curved streak of dark suffusion from middle of dorsum to beyond middle of disc, area preceding this paler; three fine waved whitish transverse lines posteriorly, first rather excurved, approaching second in middle, second straight, hardly waved, third slightly excurved; dark fuscous dots on apex of each segment, edged whitish anteriorly: cilia concolorous with wing, whitish lines as specified. Hindwings pale greyish speckled dark grey, base whitish; fasciæ composed of two confluent whitish shades each at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, terminal dots as in forewings; cilia pale greyish, whitish on bands and throughout dorsum.

Transvaal, Haenertsburg, January; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse).

Microschismus cato, n. sp.

3. 16-18 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous. Palpi 7-8, rather dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, slenderly bipectinated $(1\frac{1}{2})$. Forewings pale fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ at first dark fuscous with two whitish dots, then with five dark fuscous spots edged whitish; a small suffused dark fuscous spot at base of cleft 2; a suffused oblique dark fuscous streak from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, preceded by a white dorsal mark; three fine waved whitish transverse lines posteriorly, first rather excurved, nearly approaching or touching second in disc, second nearly straight, third slightly excurved; dark fuscous dots on apex of each segment, edged whitish anteriorly: cilia concolorous with wing, whitish lines as specified, at apex of segments fuscous with base and tips whitish. Hindwings pale grey or whitish slightly speckled grey; a waved whitish transverse line beyond middle, and two about $\frac{4}{5}$; dark grey dots at apex of segments, edged whitish anteriorly; cilia pale greyish with whitish bars on lines, at apex of segments grey with base and tips whitish, on dorsum whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Mahuba's Kloof, January; 3 ex. (type Coll. Janse). Closely allied to preceding but distinct.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Coleophora anisota, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ white, scape slightly roughened anteriorly. Forewings light greyish-ochreous; costa and veins on costal half broadly snow-white, mostly confluent, scattered black scales between or on edges of these; veins on dorsal half slenderly and obscurely whitish: cilia white, towards tornus greyish-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Bermuda, September, at light (Ogilvie); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Coleophora terenaula, n. sp.

of palpi with short slender apical tuft, terminal less than half

second. Forewings snow-white; pale ochreous lines on veins 1 b and 12; a fine pale ochreous median line (median vein) from base to end of cell, whence two very faint shades proceed to costa and one to termen; a better-marked brownish-ochreous line just beneath costa from middle to apex, thrice interrupted: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, on costa white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

NATAL, Karkloof, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Imma thianthes, n. sp.

♂ 2. 20-23 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, crown sometimes tinged brownish centrally. Antennal ciliations of 11/4. Palpi yellow-whitish, & second joint long, suffused grey externally except towards base, terminal joint $\frac{3}{5}$ of second, equally stout and similarly scaled, obtuse, grey, 2 second joint long, suffused grey on apical half, terminal joint 3, rather slender, pointed, dark grey. Thorax fuscous, somewhat marked light ochreous-yellow on tegulæ and posteriorly. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; dark fuscous, irregularly and suffusedly strigulated light ochreous-yellow, sometimes coalescing in irregular spots and markings especially on anterior half; a nearly straight transverse light ochreous-yellow median streak, slightly interrupted in middle beneath a longitudinal bar crossing it, a curved mark beyond this limiting transverse vein posteriorly; an irregular ochreous-yellow spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, and another on costa before apex, whence a bisinuate streak runs near termen to tornus; a very fine irregular pale yellowish terminal line: cilia light fuscous, base suffused pale yellowish, tips whitish. Hindwings prismatic-hyaline, veins dark fuscous; a dark fuscous apical blotch occupying $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and reaching middle of termen, terminal edge below this suffusedly dark fuscous; cilia light fuscous, darker towards base. Retinaculum 9 forming a short tooth-like projection of dark fuscous hairs.

NEW IRELAND, also New Hanover and St. Matthias, December to July, 6 ex. (Meek, Eichhorn).

Imma nephelatma, n. sp.

3 Q. 19-21 mm. Head light fuscous, sides suffused pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations $3 \frac{1}{2}$. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint externally suffused fuscous except base, terminal joint fuscous, 3 very short, 2 short. Thorax fuscous. Anal tuft 3 whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 and 3 stalked, 3 to apex, indefinite; rather dark purplish-fuscous; in 3 a short pale ochreous median streak from base, tinged red at base; a cloudy spot of dark fuscous suffusion on end of cell, preceded by an obscure blotch of grey-whitish suffusion extended halfway to dorsum (in 3 more distinct on undersurface): cilia

fuscous. Hindwings violet-hyaline, veins blackish; a moderate irregular-edged dark fuscous band round costa and termen, very narrow on lower part of termen but with a long projection on vein 1 a; cilia grey.

New Guinea, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (Meek); 2 ex.

Imma mesolampra, n. sp.

Q. 34 mm. Head orange-yellow, crown marked blackish. Palpi orange-yellow, mixed blackish anteriorly. Thorax blackish, five orange-yellow lines. Abdomen blackish. Forewings considerably dilated posteriorly, apex rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); blackish; a subcostal line on anterior half and all veins marked orange lines, an orange suffused fasciate blotch crossing middle of wing rather obliquely from 1 c to 11; an orange terminal line: cilia blackish. Hindwings and cilia blackish.

Dutch New Guinea, Mt. Kunupi, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet,

December (Pratt); 1 ex.

SYMPHOROSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ 3/5, 3 rather stout, compressed, simple, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 and 3 very short-stalked from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia \(\frac{1}{5}\); 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 slightly approximated towards base, 7 to apex.

Symphorostola encomias, n. sp.

Head pale ochreous somewhat mixed dark fuscous. 3. 13 mm. Palpi second joint whitish-ochreous suffused grey posteriorly, terminal joint pale ochreous suffused grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath light ochreous-yellowish except apex. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, termen rounded, hardly oblique; blackish; costal edge finely white towards middle; an irregular dark blue-leaden basal blotch not reaching costa or dorsum; a dark blue-leaden subtriangular blotch on costa before middle, whence an irregular streak runs to anterior end of an oblong fulvous-brown blotch extending along posterior half of dorsum to termen, second discal stigma represented by a blueleaden-metallic spot resting on edge of this blotch, a spot of white irroration in this above tornus: cilia brown, on upper part of termen snow-white, on costa dark grey. Hindwings blackishfuscous; an irregular elongate-oval pale ochreous-yellow blotch in disc; cilia pale yellowish becoming grey towards tornus, basal third blackish.

Sumatra, Soekaranda Urwald, July (Dr. L. Fulmek); 1 ex.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Pachyrhabda euphanopis, n. sp.

O. 9 mm. Crown yellow, forehead and face silvery-white. Palpi white. Thorax yellow. Posterior legs white, rough scales of tibia with grey patches before and beyond middle, a blackish bar at apex of tibia. Forewings brassy-yellow, costal edge white except towards base and apex: cilia yellow-whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

New Hebrides, Espiritu Santo, July (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda chrysaula, n. sp.

Head shining pale greyish-ochreous, suffused 2. 16 mm. bronzy-fuscous on crown, sides of face whitish. Palpi white, terminal joint somewhat thickened with scales anteriorly especially beneath apex, suffused grey anteriorly, darker towards apex, tip white. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, darker on shoulders. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, posteriorly suffused dark grey. Forewings very narrow, attenuated from near base; dull brownish-fleshcolour; basal fourth suffused dark fuscous, enclosing a greenish-metallic suffused spot on dorsum towards base, and limited by a goldenmetallic dorsal spot edged anteriorly with raised dark fuscous scales and above this by some whitish suffusion; a narrow transverse golden-metallic median fascia, preceded by whitish suffusion and edged blackish posteriorly; a golden-metallic streak from disc near beyond this to tornus and thence along termen to apex, partially edged dark grey scales; a short slender golden-metallic streak mixed whitish along costa about \(\frac{3}{4}\): cilia brownish-fleshcolour, outer half light grey, becoming darker beneath tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NEW IRELAND, St. Matthias I., June (Eichhorn); 1 ex.

Stathmopoda electrantha, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head pale lilac-ochreous, face shining pearly-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin purple-ochreous. Forewings widest near base, attenuated to acute apex; ochreous-whitish; markings bronzy-purple suffused fulvous; a rather narrow basal fascia connected by a costal streak with a broad irregular-edged suboblique antemedian fascia contracted in middle, this connected by a slender dorsal line with a narrow irregular fascia at \(\frac{3}{4}\), apical area beyond this more ochreous-suffused: cilia ochreous-whitish, suffused ochreous towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, brassy-tinged.

NEW HEBRIDES, Tanna, September (Buxton & Hopkins); 1 ex.

(Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda transvecta, n. sp.

♂♀. 15-17 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous, back of forehead orange, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale yellowish,

 \mathcal{S} somewhat stout, \mathcal{Q} longer and slenderer. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior third and a posterior spot dark purple-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, dilated near base only; orange-yellow; three dark purple-fuscous fasciæ, first moderate, basal, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, moderate, connected with first by a costal streak, third at $\frac{2}{3}$, narrower, rather oblique, hardly or not reaching costa, in one \mathcal{S} costal edge dark fuscous to this but not in the other, in \mathcal{Q} a slender dark purple-fuscous costal streak to above fascia but not touching it: cilia grey, on costa yellow. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with yellowish reflections.

NEW IRELAND, also New Hanover, November, February (Eich-

horn, Meek); 3 ex., certainly conspecific.

Stathmopoda lychnacma, n. sp.

 σ . 12 mm. Head shining prismatic-grey. Palpi yellow-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations towards base 5. Thorax blue-blackish, posterior edge light yellowish. Abdomen dark blue-grey, with segmental bars of bronzy-golden iridescence. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long projecting dark grey and yellow-whitish hairs. Forewings blue-blackish; a slender irregular light ochreous-yellowish transverse fascia near base; a pale ochreous-yellowish dot on fold before middle; a transverse ochreous-yellowish blotch from costa beyond middle reaching more than half across wing, emitting a short costal streak anteriorly; a yellow-ochreous dot in disc at $\frac{5}{6}$; a suffused ochreous-orange apical spot; cilia grey, at apex an ochreous-orange blotch. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pienaars R., December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Closely related to trichodora, but distinguished by abdomen and hindwings.

Stathmopoda chrysocarpa, n. sp.

2.13 mm. Head blackish, face shining greyish-white. Palpi grey becoming dark fuscous towards apex. Thorax blackish, two posterior light orange dots. Forewings narrowed from near base, pointed; blackish; two light orange fasciæ, first towards base, broad, edges convex, not quite reaching costa, second moderate, about \(\frac{2}{3} \), narrowed on tornus: cilia dark grey, tips whitish opposite apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

NEW IRELAND, November (Eichhorn); 1 ex.

Stathmopoda citrinopis, n. sp.

Q.14 mm. Head light yellowish, a fuscous spot on each side of collar. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax light yellowish. Forewings yellow; costal edge tinged pale brownish on basal half; markings light brownish; a narrow almost basal fascia; a trapezoidal blotch on dorsum before middle of wing nearly reaching costa; a suffused oval spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-grey.

Rhodesia, Bulawayo, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Stathmopoda niphozona, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and forehead pearly-white. Palpi whitish, tinged grey anteriorly. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings narrowed from near base, pointed; dark fuscous; two snowwhite fasciæ, first about $\frac{1}{4}$, rather broad, slightly narrowed towards costa, leaving costal edge dark fuscous, second moderate, at $\frac{2}{3}$, anterior edge slightly angulated: cilia grey, on costa fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW IRELAND, New Hanover, March (Meek); 1 ex.

Stathmopoda mesocrossa, n. sp.

white. Palpi ochreous-white, a grey lateral line. Thorax white, anterior margin dark fuscous. Middle tibiæ with long projecting fringe of whitish hairscales with blackish subapical bar (posterior legs missing). Forewings narrowed from near base to acute apex; dull white, costal edge pale yellowish; a dark brown basal fascia, much wider on costa than on dorsum; a large irregular-edged triangular dark brown blotch extending on dorsum from before middle to tornus and reaching to near costa; a dark brown spot on middle of termen: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

New Hebrides, Efate, July (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CRATEROBATHRA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, slender, scape very elongate, rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, smooth, slender, second joint somewhat compressed laterally, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales, with short median projection of rough scales above, tarsi with minute spines at apex of joints. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2-6 parallel, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings ½, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Xestocasis.

Craterobathra tabellifera, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax dark violet-grey. Palpi grey, terminal joint white on each side of a blackish anterior line. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; dark purplegrey; a small suffused white spot on tornus partly in cilia: cilia grey, basal half darker. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW IRELAND, New Hanover, March (Meek); 1 ex.

Encamina semifervens, n. sp.

2.23-27 mm. Head, palpi blue-blackish. Thorax deep copperyred, posterior half blue-black, tip light reddish. Forewings blue-black; a roundish coppery-red basal blotch not quite reaching

costa or dorsum; a longitudinal streak of deep blue suffusion in disc beyond cell; some coppery-red tinge towards apex and termen, and some green-metallic on dorsum: cilia greyish-bronze. Hind-wings purple-blackish; cilia dark grey, a darker subbasal line.

Brazil; 2 ex.

CYANARMOSTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli rather large, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, rather thick, \mathcal{J} simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax stout. Abdomen broad, depressed. Middle tibiæ roughscaled above; posterior tibiæ smooth, roughened near base above, tarsi scaled, with minute bristles at apex of joints. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated on anterior half, 8 diverging, running to costa at $\frac{5}{6}$. Wings \mathcal{Q} imperfectly developed, pointed, incapable of flight.

Nearly allied to Percnarcha.

Cyanarmostis vectigalis, n. sp.

J 13 mm., \$\times\$ 10-14 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax dark indigoblue. Palpi dark glossy grey, becoming blackish towards apex, posterior edge of terminal joint whitish. Abdomen blackish, posterior edge of segments 4-6 more or less white. Forewings J elongate, rather narrow, costa somewhat sinuate, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded, \$\times\$ ovate-lanceolate; glossy dark indigo-blue: cilia grey, basal half dark indigo-bluish. Hindwings dark fuscous, \$\times\$ basal half bluish-white, projecting on costa to beyond middle, \$\times\$ base narrowly white; cilia grey.

CHINA, Peking (Prof. Silvestri); 4 ex. (1 ♂, 3 ♀). Type

Brit. Mus.

Eretmocera monophaea, n. sp.

 \eth 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins suffused rose-pink or pinkish-grey. Forewings dark fuscous, suffusedly and irregularly clouded grey with faint pinkish tinge; sometimes a whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some whitish scales near apex: cilia brownish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NATAL, Willowmore, August; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra genitrix, n. sp.

3 11-12 mm. Head white, slightly sprinkled grey centrally. Palpi white sprinkled blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, outer half of tegulæ white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellow-whitish. Forewings grey closely and suffusedly irrorated blackish-fuscous;

markings white; a basal submedian dot; a moderate slightly curved rather oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; semioval spots on costa at middle and $\frac{4}{5}$; a moderate streak along dorsum from beyond middle to tornus, posterior half dilated into a triangular spot; a dot on termen opposite posterior costal spot: cilia white, on costa grey mixed black on basal half, beneath tornus pale greyish. Hindwings grey, subhyaline towards base; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Transvaal, Modderpoort, Duivelskloof, December, January; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse). M. peræota is distinguished from this by the different thorax, proxena by the dark cilia of forewings, distincta

by the peculiar abdomen.

Borkhausenia longa, n. sp.

\$\forall \text{?. 24-28 mm.}\$ Head, thorax white or whitish. Palpi white sprinkled brownish except base and apex of joints. Forewings very elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; white sometimes partially tinged ochreous, in one specimen suffused pale greyish-ochreous, more or less slightly speckled light brownish; cloudy dots of fuscous irroration representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal; usually 3 or 4 indistinct brownish dots on costa posteriorly; cilia white sometimes tinged ochreous, base white speckled brownish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Texas, Alpine, 7500 feet; Utah, Dividend; April, May, 8 ex.

Borkhausenia leucoritis, n. sp.

3 Q. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint slightly sprinkled fuscous, terminal joint much shorter than second. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; white, a very few scattered fuscous specks; second discal stigma represented by a group of fuscous specks, and a similar group just above tornus, but both these sometimes almost obsolete: cilia white, sometimes some fuscous specks towards base. Hindwings greywhitish, sometimes greyer posteriorly; cilia white, base ochreoustinged.

Texas, Alpine, 7500 feet, April; 3 ex.

Allotalanta clonomicta, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, basal band and subapical ring of second joint, and submedian band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax grey, posterior half suffused whitish. Forewings whitish, partially irregularly tinged grey and thinly sprinkled dark fuscous; markings grey irrorated dark fuscous; some irregular marbling on costal half of basal area; oblique antemedian and postmedian fasciæ indicated by costal and dorsal blotches and spots between these representing stigmata, first discal moderate, plical obliquely beyond this, second discal large, round, irregular dots preceding each of these, and one or two others in disc between them; an irregular blotch towards apex and some clouding round apical area; a series of marginal marks round apical part of costa

and termen: cilia grey-whitish, a grey antemedian line. Hind-wings grey; cilia pale grey.

NATAL, Karkloof, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Isocrita protophanes, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{Q} . 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings white; faint undefined spots of pale yellowish suffusion or irroration on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, and in disc towards apex: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Rhodesia, Bulawayo, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Depressaria corystopa, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, rough scales of second joint tinged pinkish, terminal joint rosy-tinged anteriorly, with blackish supramedian band. Thorax white, tegulæ dark brown. Forewings 2 separate; greyish-rosy; some whitish sprinkling along costa except near base; some dark grey suffusion along base of dorsum, its dorsal edge whitish; some irregular whitish sprinkling on median third of wing, veins on costal part of this area streaked dark crimson-grey; second discal stigma cloudy, whitish; an obscure very oblique streak of whitish irroration from middle of costa, acutely angulated in disc and returning faintly to \(\frac{3}{4}\) of dorsum; a marginal series of blackish-grey dots round posterior part of costa and termen preceded by slight whitish irroration: cilia light grey-pinkish. Hindwings grey-whitish, veins suffused light grey posteriorly; cilia whitish.

Canada, Toronto, September; 1 ex. (Parish).

Depressaria murmurans, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-greyish, tegulæ darker grey, edges whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint somewhat mixed grey, terminal joint with dark grey basal and subapical rings. Forewings narrowed anteriorly, 2 and 3 stalked; light brownish-grey, irregularly and minutely sprinkled white, veins irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; costa with dots of dark fuscous irroration, and 3 or 4 small cloudy grey spots posteriorly; some whitish suffusion towards base of costa; first discal stigma small, cloudy, whitish, with a black speck on anterior edge, second forming a small clear white dot, edges faintly tinged reddish; an interrupted terminal series of dark fuscous scales: cilia grey somewhat speckled white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

UTAH, Dividend, July; 1 ex. Perhaps nearest nebulosa.

THAMNOCRANA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired, hairs longer and densely projecting on forehead; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, of shortly and evenly ciliated, scape moderate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint long, with triangular tuft of dense projecting scales towards apex beneath, terminal

joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel (no bar between 7 and 8).

Apparently near Epiphractis.

Thamnocrana haemorrhoa, n. sp.

speckled white. Thorax grey suffused brown-red. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; grey almost wholly suffused brown-red (or brownish-rose); some dark grey suffusion on end of cell appearing to indicate two cloudy dots: cilia grey, basal and apical area suffused rose-pink, some slight whitish median speckling. Hind-wings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, February (Brain); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Orygocera sphacterias, n. sp.

o. 14 mm. Head light rosy-fuscous speckled whitish, face rosy-whitish. Palpi rosy-whitish sprinkled fuscous, terminal joint suffused rosy-fuscous except apex. Thorax light rosy-pink sprinkled light fuscous. Forewings termen sinuate, scarcely oblique; light crimson-pink; costal edge dark fuscous on basal third; a streak of fuscous suffusion from base in cell to its lower angle and thence to tornus, its upper part extended with deeper rose-pink suffusion to fill cell; a band of fuscous suffusion along dorsum from base to near tornus, interrupted by an oblique suffused bar of ground-colour in middle, space between this and median streak tinged ochreous towards tornus; some faint whitish suffusion between veins 4-7 towards termen: cilia rosy-whitish. Hindwings grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia grey-whitish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, August (Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Cryptolechia tranquilla, n. sp.

3. 18 mm., ♀ 22 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi rather stout, white, second joint grey except tip. Antennæ ♂ stout. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; white, ♀ slightly speckled and partially tinged greyish-ochreous except on costa: cilia white. Hindwings ♂ grey-whitish, ♀ whitish-grey; cilia white.

Transvaal, Blauwkop, January; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse). Allied to pachystoma.

ANACATHARTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs, sidetufts raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 3/4, 3 simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint much shorter than

second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with small tufts of rough scales; 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$ of cell, slightly curved, 3 and 4 connate or closely approximated from angle, 5 curved, rather approximated, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

I now think it desirable to form this genus for eripias Meyr.,

which I included in Enicostoma in the Genera Insectorum.

COSMOPTERYGID.E.

Cosmopteryx quadrilineella Chamb.

Texas, Alpine, 8000 feet, May. The antennæ of this species, which have apparently not been described, have 4 apical joints white, then 3 black, 1 white, 1 black, 1 white.

Labdia clodiana, n. sp.

J. 11-12 mm. Head silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark grey bands above and below middle, lower sometimes nearly obsolete. Antennæ whitish dotted dark grey, apical third white with 3 grey bands. Thorax grey-whitish, spots on apex of tegulæ and at posterior extremity, and a dot on shoulder vermilion-red; a whitish-ochreous curved expansible hairpencil rising from beneath hindwings and directed alongside of abdomen. Forewings basal $\frac{3}{5}$ pale grey or grey-whitish with violet reflection, with vermilion-red markings, viz. four spots in a very oblique series from costa near base to dorsum before middle, dorsal area beneath these more whitish and minutely speckled blackish, one beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, one in disc beyond this, whence a longitudinal streak runs to near end of this area, a wedgeshaped spot on dorsal end of the area, and a mark beneath costal end; remainder of wing pale ochreous-yellowish tinged fleshcolour on tornus and termen, separated from preceding area on costa and dorsum by silvery-whitish marks, costal cut by a minute black strigula, dorsal tipped by a minute black dot, between these a short acute projection into preceding area, another minute black strigula surrounded by white suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, between this and preceding a reddish marking: cilia pale yellowish tinged pinkish towards base. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish, tinged yellowwhitish at apex of wing.

New Hebrides, Efate and Ambrym Is., June (Buxton); 2 ex.

(type Brit. Mus.).

Labdia diophanes, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax yellow, a central broad stripe and outer margins of tegulæ violet-silvery-white. Palpi white. Abdomen silvery-white. Forewings apex somewhat produced; yellow; markings glistening violet-blue-white, somewhat speckled grey; a